Amendments to the Specification

On page 3, following paragraph [0009], please add the following paragraph:

Figure 3 illustrates an embodiment of a projection device, showing a secondary signal being projected to a second screen.

On pages 3-4, please edit paragraph [0010] as follows:

[00010] Figure 1 illustrates an exemplary embodiment of a projection system implemented in accordance with the present invention. The projection system generally includes a projection device 10, a secondary signal transmitter 12, a screen 14, and at least one receiver 16a, b. The projection device 10 projects video onto the screen 14 for human observers to watch. The screen 14 can comprise a number of different types of surfaces upon which video images can be projected, such as reflective screens and surfaces (as used with front projection systems shown in Figure 1) and transflective screens (as used with rear projection systems, not shown). The secondary signal transmitter 12 projects a secondary light signal onto the screen 14 that is not visible to naked human eyes. Useful formats for the secondary signals include, for example, infrared (IR) signals and ultraviolet (UV) light. The secondary signal is encoded with secondary information associated with the video, such as, for example, audio information. The secondary light signal is reflected off of the screen 14 (or a second screen~~, not shown~~ as shown in Figure 3, for example) to the receiver(s) 16, where it is received and decoded. When the secondary information is audio information, it is decoded into audibly-perceptible sounds. When the projection system

is a rear-projection system, the secondary light signal is transmitted through the transflective screen to the receivers in the viewing room.

On pages 9-10, please edit paragraph [00018] as follows:

[00018] If the secondary signal transmitter 12 is positioned inside of projection device 10, it could be located at a variety of different positions therein. Though not necessary, it is useful to position the secondary signal transmitter 12 such that it emits its invisible light signal through lens 26, which projects the signal onto screen 14. In this way, a single lens 26 can be used to display the visible light image of the video, as well as project the invisible light signal carrying the audio information. The secondary signal transmitter 12 may be positioned in a variety of ways to achieve this result. For example, as shown in Figure 2a, the secondary signal transmitter 12 could be mounted inside of the projection device 10 essentially in the path of the primary video light signal such that the secondary audio light signal is reflected by the DMD 24 through the lens 26 to the screen 14. Alternatively, the secondary signal transmitter 12 may be positioned, as shown in Figure 2b, such that the secondary signal is reflected by the DMD 24 through the lens 26, but so that it is done outside of the primary light path from light source 20. In the embodiment shown in Figure 2b, the secondary signal transmitter is positioned so that the secondary light signal is reflected by each of the micromirrors on the DMD 24 when the micromirror is tilted "away" from the primary light source, and "toward" the secondary signal transmitter 12. In any given video transmission, each micromirror is tilted "away" from the primary light source a sufficient amount of the time to adequately reflect the secondary light signal in this configuration.

Finally, the secondary signal transmitter 12 may be positioned "off-axis" relative to the light path reflected from the DMD 24, such as shown in Figure 2C, such that the secondary signal transmitter 12 emits the invisible light signal directly through the lens 26 without being reflected by the DMD 24. When the secondary signal transmitter 12 is positioned "off-axis," it may project signals through the lens 26 to a second screen 15, as shown in Figure 3.